FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Gorbachev Departs Moscow for Kuybyshev

LD070644 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
0630 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, left Moscow for Kuybyshev today. At the airport he was seen off by Comrades Aliyev, Vorotnikov, Gromyko, Zaykov, Ligachev, Ryzhkov, Solomentsev, Chebrikov, Shevardnadze, members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, and other comrades.

Arrival in Kuybyshev

LD071212 Moscow World Service in English
1200 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Excerpt] The general secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, Mikhail Gorbachev, has arrived in Kuybyshev, a big industrial and cultural center on the river Volga.

AUCCTU holds Plenum; Officials Elected, Released

LD042003 Moscow Television Service in Russian
1700 GMT 4 Apr 86

[From the "Vremya" newscast]

[Text] A plenum of the AUCCTU was held in Moscow today. Its participants discussed ways of cardinally restructuring and improving the entire work of the trade unions in accordance with the party's course of accelerating the country's socioeconomic development.

Taking part in the work of the plenum was Comrade Biryukova

The report by Shalayev, AUCCTU chairman, noted that the current year should set a rhythm for all work that will ensure the fulfillment of the 12th 5-Year Plan tasks and accelerate socioeconomic development. For the trade unions, the rapporteur said, the social policy, the working peoples' interests, and the improvement of work conditions should always be in first place.

The plenum outlined measures to improve the style and methods of work and the organizational structure of the trade unions.

The plenum considered organizational questions:

In connection with her election as secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Comrade Biryukova has been released from her duties as deputy chairman of the AUCCTU.

In connection with his appointment as chairman of the USSR State Committee for Labor and Social Problems, Comrade Gladkiy has been released from the duties of AUCCTU secretary.

Comrade Kozlov has been released from duties as secretary of the AUCCTU in connection with retirement on pension.

Comrade Lomonosov has been elected deputy chairman of the AUCCTU.

Comrades Turysov and Ryzhukov were elected as secretaries of the AUCCTU.

Role of Education Discussed

LD042127 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1500 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Ways to achieve a cardinal restructuring and improvement of all trade union work in accordance with the party's strategic course of accelerating the socioeconomic development of the country were the subject of discussion at an AUCCTU plenum held today. A report was delivered by Shalayev, chairman of the AUCCTU. The plenum examined organizational matters. Comrade Biryukova; Comrade Razumov, first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee's Organizational Party Work Department; senior functionaries of the CPSU Central Committee; and leaders of ministries and departments took part in the work of the plenum.

Here is what one of the participants of the plenum, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich Rostovtsev, member of the AUCCTU and rector of the Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute, told our correspondent in an interview:

[Begin Rostovstev recording] The role of the trade union organization in securing and fulfilling the decisions of the 27th congress is an unusually large one. The basic task is to make a psychological breakthrough and create an appropriate labor attitude and an atmosphere of purpose in solving the tasks posed by the congress. It will be a question of the specific work of trade union groups and committees. Each enterprise must draw up its own program for intensifying its economy and for achieving the high rates of development that were outlined by the party. Of key importance is the provision of cadres and, consequently, the role and responsibility of Soviet higher education, above all, engineering higher education. Obviously, it is necessary to turn out specialists that would become the main source of restlessness in production so that they do not accept mere routine and so that they strive in all their work to depend on the most advanced equipment and technology.

It must be admitted, unfortunately, that higher education has itself experienced the fruits of extensive development. In our view, the main way to improve the training of engineers is to flexibly link studies in an institute with the productive work by young people at enterprises. At our institute, one group of students — at present comprising 30 persons — is combining study at the institute on the day faculty with daily work at the Leningrad Admiralty Association, each work 3 and 1/2 hours a day in the main work teams. It must be said that in the results of the winter session, it was one of the best groups within the faculty. However, these are really only the first steps.

In all this work, the role of the students' trade union organizations is becoming very significant, inasmuch as the teachers cannot monitor and direct this activity independent of the student organizations. The whole work of restructuring education must be

based on the energetic utilization of student, Komsomol, and trade union organizations.

Cultural Ministry Plans To End Theatre Censorship

OW040155 Tokyo KYODO in English 0144 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Tokyo, April 4 KYODO — The Soviet Ministry of Culture hasrecently decided to gradually end censorship of theaters, a source close to Japan-Soviet cultural exchanges disclosed Friday.

As an initial step, the ministry will abolish restrictions on 60 of the nation's some 600 theaters from September, the source predicted.

At present, plays are subject to checks by a screening commission of the ministry before they can be performed. This virtual censorship has been a target of criticism among Soviet reformist-minded writers and theater producers.

The source said the planned gradual lifting of censorship of theaters is part of the liberation of information being urged by party General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

After the restrictions are lifted, theaters will be able to select plays, decide admission charges and recruit actors without interference, according to the source.

Morozov Assesses Campaign Against Alcoholism

OW060115 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1400 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Interview with G.V. Morozov, director of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for General and Judicial Psychiatry, by correspondent Minayev, date and place not given; from the "Novosti" newscast]

[Text] "Our Course Is for a Healthy Life" is the title of an exhibition which has opened in Moscow. Our correspondent gives this report.

[Minayev] Its main purpose is to show the experiences of workers collectives, trade unions, and health service organs in the struggle against drinking and alcoholism. About a year has passed since the publication of the decree. What is your assessment of the work done to eradicate drinking from our lives?

[Morozov] We have now achieved considerable results. The number of persons abusing alcohol has decreased. That is evident from the number of trauma cases, defective goods being produced, and automobile accidents associated with the use of alcohol. All that has diminished considerably. But of course there is still a considerable amount of work to be done in this field and it is very important and very meaningful to find new traditions which are not accompanied with the use of alcoholic drinks.

[Minayev] The exhibition shows once again that in order to completely eradicate drinking from our life it is necessary to plan and organize people's leisure time and not to approach the task in a formalistic manner. Much is being said about the need to open nonalcoholic bars. Very few have been set up so far. A coffeeshop with a wide range of juices, fruit cocktails, and bakery items, or a health bar where you will be offered drinks which include medicinal herbs can be organized by any enterprise, as may emotional-psychological relief rooms using slides changing on a screen, music, and auto-suggestion to remove stress, improve one's mood, and with that — work capacity, labor efficiency, and the prestige of many professions. There is an information center operating at the exhibition. Consultations are conducted by jurists, drug specialists, officials of the Moscow City Soviet and the All-Union Voluntary Temperance Society. It should be noted that the exhibition is a roving one and residents of many of the country's cities will be able to see it.

CPSU Economic Section Deputy Chief Identified

PM070836 [Editorial Report] Moscow *SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA* in Russian in the 29 March First Edition publishes on page 3 a 250-word TASS report dated 27 March and entitled "Verified in Practice" on a Krasnoyarsk Kraykom plenum which discussed the results of the 27th CPSU Congress and the tasks of the Krasnoyarsk Kray and city party organizations stemming from its decisions. The report states that "A.V. Skripnikov, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee economic section, participated in the plenum's work."

Dolgikh Attends Rally, Addresses Meeting

Geologists' Day Rally

LD042201 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1700 GMT 4 Apr 86

[From the "Vremya" newscast]

[Text] A festive assembly devoted to the professional holiday, Geologists' Day, was held in Moscow today. In the presidium were Comrade Dolgikh, front-ranking production workers, scientists, and representatives of the capital's public. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 0104 GMT on 5 April in a similar report also lists Dolgikh and the other attendees, but adds "Comrade Ryabov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers" among those present] Presenting a report, Comrade Kozlovskiy, USSR minister of geology, noted that the workers in this branch of the economy are making a sizeable contribution to the further strengthening of the economy and the implementation of the power and food programs. The main direction of the industry's development during the 12th 5-year period is its further intensification.

Power Industry Meeting

LD052256 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1700 GMT 5 APR 86

[From the "Vremya" newscast]

[Text] Today in Moscow, an enlarged session of the Collegium of the USSR Ministry of Power Engineering and Electrification and the Presidium of the Central Council of Power Stations and

Electrotechnical Industry Workers took place. The tasks of collectives of power engineering enterprises and construction organizations in the fulfillment of the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress were discussed.

Comrade Dolgikh spoke at the meeting.

Former USSR Minister Dies After Long Illness

PM041542 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 3 Apr 86
First Edition p 6

[Obituary of Aleksey Adamovich Goreglyad]

[Excerpts] Hero of Socialist Labor Aleksey Adamovich Goreglyad, personal pensioner of union status, died 30 March 1986 in his 82d year after a severe and protracted illness.

A major specialist and organizer of industry and national economic planning who devoted his entire life to selflessly serving the cause of the Communist Party, whose ranks he joined in 1930, has passed away.

In 1946 A.A. Goreglyad was appointed minister of the shipbuilding industry. From 1950 he worked as director of the A.A. Zhdanov Shipbuilding Plant in Leningrad, from 1954-1955 as USSR deputy minister of the maritime fleet, and from 1955 as first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers State Committee for Labor Issues and Wages.

In 1959 A.A. Goreglyad was sent to work in the country's planning organs, where he occupied the post of first deputy chairman of the USSR State Economic Council, and from 1963 to his retirement in 1973 was first deputy chairman of the USSR Gosplan. In 1960-1965 A.A. Goreglyad was a USSR minister.

L.N. Zaykov, S.L. Sokolov, N.V. Talyzin, I.V. Arkhipov, A.K. Antonov, L.A. Voronin, Yu.D. Maslyukov, Ya.P. Ryabov, I.S. Belousov, B.I. Gostev, P.F. Lomako, P.V. Finogenov, M.S. Smirtyukov, A.A. Reut, N.K. Baybakov, L.A. Bibin, P.A. Paskar, V.I. Smyslov, V.P. Mozhin, V.F. Karachkov, P.P. Anisimov, V.Ye. Biryukov, V.A. Vanchikov, L.B. Vid, D.M. Gvishiani, A.Ya. Yefimov, A.M. Lalayants, V.P. Lakhtin, N.P. Lebedinskiy, A.I. Iukashov, S.A. Sitaryan, G.B. Stroganov, I.N. Chuverin, Yu.N. Sipovskiy

Falin Awarded Order of Frienship of the Peoples

PM061658 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 3 Apr 86
Morning Edition p 2

["USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium Decree on the Award of the Order of the Friendship of the Peoples to Comrade V.M. Falin" — *IZVESTIYA* headline]

[Text] Comrade Valentin Mikhaylovich Falin, chairman of the Board of APN, is awarded the Order of the Friendship of the Peoples for many years of fruitful work in the Soviet press and to mark his 60th birthday.

A. Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

T. Menteshashvili, secretary of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

The Kremlin, Moscow, 2 April 1986.

Worker Sentenced to Death for Drunken Murder

LD050543 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
0200 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] The Tomsk Oblast Court judicial collegium on criminal cases sentenced Aleksandr Osipov, former construction worker in the town of Strezhevoy, born 1962, to the exceptional measure of punishment [isklyuchitelnaya mera nakazania]. What was the offender punished for?

The workers of the young oil town are even now unable to come to terms with the thought that a man respected in the town — Leonid Yermolayevich (Kovrezhnykh) communist, journalist, and writer — died by the hand of a drunkard and hooligan. He was working as foreman on a construction site, bringing up children, and writing stories about the conquerors of the oil north in the evening. He was honest and principled. From the bottom of his heart he hated drunkerds and slipshods, all those who poison the life of townsfolk.

Osipov joined the team after his release from custody for malicious hooliganism. However, instead of redeeming his guilt to society through work, Osipov, who did not embark on the path of correction, had often been absent from work and drunk. On the unfortunate day in question, he was drunk, offended his colleague, and kept provoking the foreman. As should be, (Kovrezhnykh), having dismissed the rowdy individual from work, went to the cafeteria to write a report. Osipov followed him and stabbed the foreman with a knife causing 16 fatal injuries. The RSFSR Supreme Court rejected Osipov's request for pardon.

Moscow Soviet Meeting Looks at Achievements

LD052220 Moscow Television Service in Russian
1430 GMT 5 Apr 86

[From the "Vremya" newscast]

[Text] Today a regular session of the Moscow Soviet was held in the Hall of Columns of the House of Unions. Deputies discussed the tasks of the capital's soviets resulting from decisions of the 27th party congress. Assessing what has been achieved, the report by Comrade Saykin, chairman of the Executive Committee, stressed one should note that Moscow has not yet managed to resolutely reverse the unfavorable tendencies in the development of the economy, which is still being shifted onto the track of intensive development too slowly. Capital construction is lagging behind, some enterprises are not coping with their plan targets; reconstruction and technical reequipment are proceeding at a slow pace. Not enough attention is being paid to raising the quality of production and rotation of consumer goods stock. Speeches by delegates also noted major ommissions in the work of transport organizations, trade enterprises, and social organiza-

tions. The Moscow Soviet mapped out a concrete programme of eliminating shortcomings and ommissions.

Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin took part in the work of the session.

Leningrad Obkom Session Discusses Soviets' Roles

LD052013 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1300 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Summary] The Leningrad Obkom met today to discuss the role of soviets in implementing the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress. During the first quarter of this year industrial productivity in the oblast has grown by 5 percent and the volume of contract work by 8 percent. Livestock product sales targets have been increased. However, some local soviets and executive committees are only slowly restructuring their working style and methods and are not making full use of their powers to coordinate the supervision of enterprises and organizations.

The meeting was attended by Solovyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Leningrad Obkom.

Kaliningrad Plant Begins Printing IZVEZTIYA

PM070814 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 2 Apr 86 Morning Edition p 6

[I. Kudryashov report: *"IZVESTIYA* Printed in Kaliningrad"]

[Text] As of 1 April 1986, the newspaper *IZVESTIYA* is being printed at the *KALINGRADSKAYA PRAVDA* Publishing House printing plant. The newspaper's pages are phototelegraphically transmitted from Moscow. Communications organs are elaborating plans for the rapid delivery of the newspaper to readers in the city and the oblast.

Kaliningrad is the 56th city in the country, in addition to Moscow, where the newspaper *IZVESTIYA* is being printed.

Kirghiz Plenum Examines Work Efforts Since Congress

PM041543 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 1 Apr 86 First Edition p 2

[Report by correspondent Yu. Razgulyayev on Kirghiz Communist Party Central Committee plenum under general heading: "With High Exactingness"]

[Text] Immediately before the Kirghiz Communist Party Central Committee Plenum which discussed the results of the 27th CPSU Congress and defined the tasks of the republic's Communists in fulfilling its decisions, the local newspapers published a report that the republic's working people had fulfilled the quarter's plan for the sale of stockraising output to the state ahead of schedule.

Of course, this is only a small step on the long 5-year path. But all those with whom I talked in the intermission between sessions spoke of this first victory, not without some pride.

They link the acceleration of the tempo of development in the agro-industrial complex and other sectors of the national economy primarily with the substantial changes in the style of work of republic party organizations and with the hard process of renewal and the purging of those who have compromised themselves or lagged behind life's requirements from the party ranks. The atmosphere of businesslike exactingness could not fail to affect the results of the production collectives' activity and the enhancement of workers' initiative and creative activeness.

As the report delivered at the plenum by A. Masaliyev, first secretary of the Kirghiz Communist Party Central Committee, noted, the atmosphere and spirit of the 27th CPSU Congress can be felt everywhere. The initiative of the Leningrad workers who were delegates to the 27th CPSU Congress for a fitting greeting to the 70th anniversary of Great October has met with ardent support in the republic. At the Frunze city light industry enterprises dozens of teams and hundreds of leading workers have decided to fulfill the 2-year plan by that notable date.

The creative pitch and enthusiasm in the weeks since the congress have given a very good impetus to the fulfillment of the 1986 plan targets. But the first successes have not been a pretext for placidity and complacency. The shortcomings and omissions which are delaying the republic's headway were mentioned in a principled, frank manner at the plenum by R. Kulmatov, first secretary of the Osh Obkom; P. Manchenko, first secretary of the Kantskiy Party Raykom; A. Abdukardyrov, link leader at the "Sredazugol" association's mine named for the Lenin Komsomol; and other speakers. They noted that some leaders, under cover of talk about restructuring, prefer to "save their strength" and do not display initiative in seeking internal reserves. That is how the plenum assessed the activity of the directors of the "Kirgiztorgmash" association and the "Kirgizelektroizolit" plant who projected production growth rates for the 5-year plan 50-100 percent lower than the average republican rates. Keen criticism was levelled against S. Begaliyev, chairman of the republic's Gosplan, who was to blame for the fact that at the start of the year the cotton mills and the Tokmak factory for the primary processing of wool remained virtually without raw material while the tobacco producers, conversely, were overstocked.

Inertia and the desire to work in the old way are particularly dangerous when they are covered up by formal activity — verbal or written. The republic's Council of Ministers again together with the Gosplan embarked on a good and necessary matter — the drafting of the republican "Intensification-90" program. But they reduced all their activity to simply filing the plans for new equipment submitted to them by the ministries and departments. Such examples are evidence that the process of acceleration, the process of restructuring all echelons of the economic mechanism, is impossible without the party committees' constant attention, without making strict demands on cadres.

The initiative of the republic's People's Control Committee met with the Communists' support at the plenum. The patrol members waged an active struggle against slipshod workers. And there are still a lot of them. Thus, in January alone the "Kirgizavtomash" association produced spoiled output worth R.5 million.

The specific nature of the actions, making it possible to influence

industry's work more effectively, could also have had a marked impact on matters in the agro-industrial complex, where the main element is undoubtedly production intensification. The setbacks of the past 5-year plan have convincingly shown the unsoundness of the paths of a constant buildup of the livestock population and the production of output "at any price." The leaders of the State Agro-Industrial Committee and its chairman, P. Khodos, were seriously concerned verbally about the increase in the number of farms operating with low profits or at a loss and the slow increase in livestock productivity and agricultural crop yield. But, in fact, even effective levers for increasing production efficiency such as the team contract and autonomous financing are being introduced extremely slowly. As yet, the scientists are rendering little assistance to the countryside with their developments and recommendations.

The plenum has confirmed the plan of organizational measures to implement the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress. They are aimed at mobilizing the Communists and all workers of the republic to practical work to implement the plans projected by the party.

Kazakh Plenum Notes Rise in Industrial Output

Kunayev Makes Report

LD041928 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1400 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Summary] During the first quarter, industrial output in Kazakhstan rose by 8.1 percent instead of the planned 4.5 percent. This was discussed today at a plenum of the Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee held to consider the results of the 27th CPSU Congress and the tasks of the republic's party organizations in carrying out its decisions. A report was made at the meeting by Comrade Kunayev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Communist Party of Kazakhstan Central Committee.

Cadre Responsibility Addressed

LD042157 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1805 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] A Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee Plenum has discussed the results of the 27th CPSU Congress and the tasks of the republic's party organizations in implementing its decisions. The report by Comrade Kunayev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee, and speeches noted that the republic was laying down the realistic prerequisites for raising labor productivity this year 1 percent higher than the figure provided for by the socialist pledges. The plenum very acutely brought to the fore demands that cadre responsibility be increased for the work entrusted to them. Efforts must be concentrated on enhancing the smooth functioning of all branches of the economy and on creating a creative and businesslike atmosphere in every section. These are the goals that are being met by the integrated "Intensification-90" program being drawn up in the republic. It aims to raise labor productivity as compared with the 11th 5-Year Plan period by 50 percent.

An adopted resolution pays particular attention to securing the profound restructuring of party work and the organizational and political education activities of party organizations directed at realizing the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress without fail.

Lithuanian Plenum Notes Overfulfillment of Plan

LD051950 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1400 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Plenums of the central committees of the communist parties of a number of union republics took place today.

At the Plenum in Vilnius it was noted in the report by first secretary of the Lithuanian Communist Party Central Committee, Comrade Grishkyavichus, and in speeches that the republic's industry overfulfilled the plan for the first quarter for production and marketing of commodity output. However, there can be no complacency with what has been achieved. The foremost task of party, local soviet, trade union, and Komsomol organizations, and management organs remains the consistent implementation of the policy of the 27th CPSU Congress for acceleration. Principal criticism was directed at instances of incomplete use of production capacities and scientific potential, and slow improvement in the quality of items. Concrete measures have been mapped out to improve the work of the agro-industrial complex of the republic.

Azerbaijan Plenum Addresses Party Organization Tasks

GF061313 Baku Domestic Service in Azeri
0105 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee held its regular plenum on 5 April. The convocation discussed the following:

1. The tasks of the republic's party organization related to the realization of the results and decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress and the proposals and recommendations contained in the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report.

2. The Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee's organizational and political measures for realizing the decisions adopted by the 27th CPSU Congress and the 31st Azerbaijan Communist Party Congress.

Comrade Kyamran Bagirov, first secretary of the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee, read a report on the tasks of the republic's party organization concerning the realization of the results and decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress and the proposals and recommendations contained in the CPSU Central Committee's Political Report.

Comrades Mustafayev, first secretary of the Nakhichevan Oblast Party Committee; Kevorkov, first secretary of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Oblast Party Committee; Dzhalilov, an operator employed by the oil and gas extraction union named after the 22d CPSU Congress; Sokolov, second secretary of the Baku City Party Committee; Orudzhev, first deputy chairman of the Azerbaijan SSR State Committee for

Agro-Industrial Complex; Akhundov, Azerbaijan SSR minister of local industry; Bagirli, first secretary of Kirovabad City Party Committee; (Mikitin), the director of the Kalinin Kolkhoz in Ismailly Rayon; Muslim-Zade, first secretary of Sumgait City Party Committee; Kasumov, Azerbaijan SSR minister of health; El'dar Salayzv, president of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences; Ismail Shikli, first secretary of the board of the Azerbaijan SSR Union of Writers [name and title as heard;] and Askerov, the head of the mobile mechanical brigade No 54 affiliated to the state cooperative union for agro-industrial construction, addressed the debate held after the report. Comyade Vasiliy Konovalov, second secretary of the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee, briefed the meeting on the second item of the day's agenda.

Relevant decisions were adopted on the matters discussed. Meanwhile, Romanov, a responsible fuctionary of the CPSU Central Committee, participated in the work of the plenum.

Azerbaijan Commission Debates Road Safety
GF061629 Maku Domestic Service in Azeri
0105 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Text] The republic's commission for road safety has held its regular meeting under Alish Lemberanskiy, deputy chairman of the Azerbaijan SSR Council of Ministers Presidium. The meeting discussed the measures concerning the effort made to further reduce road accidents and consolidate the struggle made against the state of drunkenness in vehicle transportation and the tasks of transportation workers related to the effort made to consolidate work discipline.

Dzhafar Veliyev, the minister of internal affairs; Shakir Kerimov, the minister of motor transportation; Ridvan Radzhabov, chief of the State [word indistinct] Vehicle Administration affiliated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs; and others addressed the convocation on the work carried out in the direction of road safety and the existing shortcomings in that field.

With a view to consolidating discipline and upgrading safety in the transportation of passengers, the commission recommended that, on the basis of the measures established to date, all the ministries and chief administrations should determine the level of vocational training of drivers working on buses and trucks by 1 September. The need to employ the most disciplined workers and those who also have the highest vocational training for transportation jobs was set as a task.

Latvian Plenum Stresses Economic Improvements

LD052026 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1530 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] A Latvian Communist Party Central Committee Plenum took place in Riga today. The report by Comrade Pugo, first secretary of the Central Committee, and the speeches that were made stressed that the primary concern for all party organizations and every Communist is to resolutely break the unfavorable tendency in the development of the economy, to impart to it the proper dynamism of acceleration, and to make way for the initiative and creative work of the masses.

Thanks to the implementation of the comprehensive reconstruction program which has been developed at the initiative of the Riga Gorkom, many enterprises will be able to fully renew the range of products and increase the volume of production by several times in the current 5-year plan period.

Specific ways for the fullest possible utilization of all kinds of resources, the resolute improvement of the state of affairs in capital construction, and the broad introduction of principles of self-supporting operations in both industry and the countryside were mapped out at the plenum.

Moldavian Plenum Plans Accelerated Development
LD051534 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian
1330 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] A specific program of restructuring organizational, political, and economic work directed at mobilizing the Communists and all working people to accelerate the country's socioeconomic development has been mapped out by a plenum of the moldavian communist party central committee. A report by Comrade Grossu, the first secretary of the republic's Communist Party Central Committee, and speeches emphasized that there has not yet been a sharp turn in the republic's economy toward a full and effective use of the created potential and that not all the available reserves and capacities have been brought into use for increasing the rates of production and improving the quality of output. The plenum approved a comprehensive plan of organizational and political measures for fulfilling the decisions of the 27th party plenum.

Ukrainian Auditing Commission Holds Session
AU020954 Kiev PRAVDA UKRAINY in Russian
29 Mar 86 p 1

["In the Ukrainian Communist Party Auditing Commission"]

[Text] A session of the Ukrainian Communist Party Auditing Commission was held on 28 March. The commission's tasks were examined in light of the requirements of the 27th CPSU Congress.

The commission's 1986 plan for work was approved.

Tashkent Hosts All-Union Science Conference

GF061701 Tashkent Domestic Service in Uzbek
0115 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] The development of national relations in light of the decisions adopted by the 27th CPSU Congress was the theme of the all-union scientific conference which opened in Tashkent on 3 April. The conference was jointly organized by the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee; the scientific council on national problems, which is affiliated with the USSR Academy

of sciences; the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences; and the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee Party History Institute. Taking part in the convocation are renowned scientists, party officials, and leaders of ideological organizations and establishments from Moscow, Kiev, [word indistinct], and a number of allied republics.

Comrade Usmankhodzhayev, first secretary of the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee, delivered the conference's opening address. [name indistinct], chairman of the scientific council on national problems, which is affiliated to the USSR Academy of Sciences, presented a report on current problems in the learning of the national trends on the basis of the decisions adopted by the 27th CPSU Congress.

The meeting also heard addresses by Comrades Dashdamirov, chief of the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee Propaganda and Agitation Department and corresponding member of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences, on the main directions of the work carried out by the CPSU for perfecting national relations. Tursunov, director of the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee Party History Institute and academician of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on the [words indistinct] of the current development of national trends. [Name and title indistinct], addressed the 27th CPSU Congress and the development of national relations; and Yusupov, vice president and academician of the Uzbek SSR Academy of Sciences, on the [words indistinct] of national relations in the USSR.

Yesterday's convocation was also attended by the members and candidate members of the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee Politburo. The conference will continue its work today.

Briefs

Order of Labor — By a decree of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the chief editor of the journal *SOVETSKAYA ZHENSHCHINA*, Valentina Ivanovna Fedotova, has been awarded the Order of the Labor — Red Banner for her fruitful work over many years in the Soviet press. [Text] [*Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0200 GMT 1 Apr 86 LD*]

Order of Lenin — The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet has awarded Nikopol building team leader (I.D. Ganchev) with the Order of Lenin and the Second Gold Hammer and Sickle medal for construction feats. [Summary] [*Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 2300 GMT 1 Apr 86 LD*]

Presidium Confers Award — The USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium conferred the Order of the Labor — Red Banner upon Aleksey Ivanovich Isakov, first deputy chairman of the higher certification commission at the USSR Council of Ministers, for his services in the development of science and the training of scientific-pedagogical cadres and in connection with the 60th anniversary of his birth. [Text] [*Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1300 GMT 3 Apr 86 LD*]

Khrennikov Elected Union Head — Moscow April 4 TASS — Tikhon Khrennikov has been again elected as first secretary of the board of the USSR Composers' Union at a plenary meeting today of the board of that creative organisation. The USSR Composers' Union has a membership of nearly 2,500 composers and musicologists. [Excerpt] [*Moscow TASS in English 1414 GMT 4 Apr 86 LD*]

Resolutions on Capital Construction, Cadres Published

PM041521 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 31 Mar 86 Morning Edition p 2

[TASS "Official Section"]

[Excerpts] Additional Measures to Improve Capital Construction

The CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers have adopted a resolution "On Additional Measures To Improve Capital Construction With a View To Accelerating Scientific and Technical Progress in the Country's National Economy."

The adopted resolution deems it necessary to raise the entire construction complex to a new industrial and organizational level and to reduce the duration of the investment cycle by at least 50 percent as regards both the modernization of enterprises and the construction of new projects.

Union republic communist party central committees, party kraykoms and obkoms, USSR ministries and departments, union and autonomous republic councils of ministers, krayispolkoms, oblispolkoms, and all party, soviet, economic, trade union, and Komsomol organizations are set the task of ensuring, in accordance with the 27th CPSU Congress demands, a more effective utilization of capital investments, their concentration in key sectors, a shift in the center of gravity from new construction to the retooling and modernization of existing production capacities, a reduction in construction time, an improvement in the quality of construction, and a mobilization of enterprises' internal reserves with a view to maximizing production growth and national income for every ruble of expenditure.

Additional measures have been outlined for a transition during the 12th 5-Year Plan to the construction of enterprises and projects strictly in accordance with set norms for construction duration and the commissioning of enterprises and projects on time and ahead of schedule. It has been laid down that planning of construction projects in accordance with construction duration norms will begin as of 1986 in the case of new projects and as from 1987 in the case of projects that are being carried over. Ministries, departments, enterprises, and organizations are not allowed to coordinate plans for contract work if they do not accord with the approved itemized lists of projects.

The resolution also defines a range of measures to enhance the interest of construction and installation organizations and other construction participants in the implementation of work on the retooling and modernization of existing production capacities. To this end, clients and contractors are authorized to determine their organizational and economic mutual relations in the implementation of this work on the basis of special contract agreements and the agreed estimated cost (contract price) of work.

Production associations, enterprises, and design organizations are permitted, when drawing up estimates for the retooling and modernization of existing production capacities, to use individual estimate norms, rates, and costings or to apply upgrading coefficients to the estimated cost of construction and assembly work and to use higher norms for general overheads; also, to set aside means for the payment of bonuses for the commissioning of production capacities and projects on time or ahead of schedule in accordance with norms increased by up to 50 percent compared with existing norms.

The CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers deem it necessary to ensure the further development and improvement in the 12th 5-Year Plan of the method of construction based on a plant's own resources, primarily in the retooling and modernization of existing production capacities, and to focus attention on the implementation of work by this method, financed mainly with money from the production development fund and the fund for sociocultural measures and housing construction.

Utilizing Scientific and Technical Cadres in Industry More Effectively

The USSR Council of Ministers has adopted a resolution "On the Remuneration of Scientific Workers Engaged at Production and Science-and-Production Associations, Enterprises, and Design and Technological Organizations in Industry."

This resolution substantially expands the rights of association, enterprise, and organization leaders to engage scientific workers as designers and technologists. They are permitted, in particular, to lay down salaries for designers and technologists who have an academic degree which matches the salaries of corresponding categories of staff at scientific research institutes (establishments) laid down in the relevant resolution of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Council of Ministers, and the AUCCTU of 22 May 1985.

The actual size of the salary is fixed on the basis of the worker's qualifications and in accordance with his personal contribution to the development, assimilation, and introduction of modern, highly efficient machinery and technology and the technical and economic standard of output.

Leaders of production associations and industrial enterprises are authorized to engage, in accordance with the set procedure, scientific workers and leaders of scientific research institute (establishment) sections and also professors, lecturers, and heads of VUZ departments for a period of no more than 1 year to work on the assimilation and introduction of new types of machinery, equipment, instruments, materials, and other products which they developed and which have technical and economic specifications up to the highest world standards. They will also help introduce progressive technology and leading production, labor, and management methods. Scientific research institutes and VUZes must release these workers for the aforementioned period and keep their jobs and the privileges and advantages which they enjoyed at their permanent workplace open for them, as consultants in the solution of complex technical problems connected with the development and introduction of highly efficient equipment, instruments, materials, and progressive technology.

The procedure for labor remuneration and payment of bonuses to the said workers has also been defined.

Oil Price Drop Has 'Negative Influence' on Exports

LD062030 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1400 GMT 6 Apr 86

[Gennadiy Gerasimov commentary; from the "International Panarama" program]

[Excerpts] Another fall in oil prices on the world markets was an important event this week, with serious consequences for the world economy.

The OPEC member-states just cannot arrive at a harmonious trading policy. Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil producer in the organization, intends to increase extraction sharply. Incidentally, U.S. Vice President George Bush has set out to persuade them not to do so; a further drop in prices is also disadvantagous for the U.S. oil monopolies.

The disarray in the world economy also has a negative influence on our exports. A report from the United Nations published in Geneva warns that exports from Western countries to the countries of the East will suffer from the fall in oil prices. At the same time, our foreign trade exercises a stabilizing influence in the market for many goods. Our business relations with Austria are an example of fruitful cooperation. It was this week that there was the opening of an industrial exhibition, and Fred Sinowatz, chancellor of the Austrian republic, came to our country.

Geology Minister Details Emphasis on Exploration

LD051145 Moscow TASS in English 1023 GMT 5 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow April 5 TASS — Soviet geologists, who have turned a total of 650 explored and blocked-out mineral deposits over to the mining industry during the past five years, are to do an ever greater amount of work in the current five-year plan period, according to Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy, geology minister of the USSR.

Speaking in a TASS interview on the occasion of Geology Day which is observed in this country Sunday [6 April], he said prospecting and exploration work in 1981-85 was completed on a number of oil and gas fields in the north of West Siberia, the Caspian Depression and Central Asia.

Opening them up, he said, made it possible to achieve a significant gain in fuel production and put the Soviet Union, already leading the world for oil output, into the first place in the world also for gas extraction.

Other mineral deposits prepared for commercial development included sizable coal resources, most of them in Siberia. A larger part of these coal fields can be strip-mined.

The Soviet Union leads the world for the reserves and production of iron ore, Kozlovskiy said, adding that in the past five years more iron ore deposits were found, the biggest of them in the Ukraine, Siberia and Kazakhstan.

As a result, the raw materials foundation of the country's fuel and power industries, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, mineral fertilizer and chemical production, and the construction industry was consolidated.

But the dynamic development of the Soviet economy, Kozlovskiy said, requires accelerating geological exploration even further.

Emphasis is on looking for new and proving prospected deposits of oil, gas and ores. Much attention is also attached to searching for coking and steaming coal fields which can be tapped by the open-cast method.

Soviet geologists, Kozlovskiy said, work also abroad, assisting their colleagues in 33 countries. This kind of cooperation in the past five years helped find 250 mineral deposits which are now being developed by respective countries in their national interests.

The Soviet Union, the geology minister said, is perhaps the only industrialized state which is not only self-sufficient in mineral resources but also exports them to both socialist and capitalist countries.

Briefs

Uzbekistan Industrial Production Rise — Industry in Uzbekistan has made a good start in the new year. Our Tashkent correspondent has reported that the volume of industrial production in January was up 6.5 percent against the figure for the same period last year. Agricultural vehicles production, gas extraction, and consumer goods manufacture are well up on planned tasks. [Summary][*Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 2330 GMT 3 Feb 86 LD*]

Robot Replaces Fisheries Workers — Kaliningrad, February 2 TASS — A robot developed and built by experts from Tekhrybprom (fisheries equipment) association in the city of Kaliningrad (western region of the U.S.S.R) replaces ten workers in carrying out fish processing operations. The robot is part of a flow line which strings fish on special rods and sends them to a special chambers for smoking. Thanks to the robot the output of the smokery of the Okeanrybflot (ocean fishing fleet) production facility has grown impressively. [Text][*Moscow TASS in English 1658 GMT 2 Feb 86 LD*]

Robot Servicing Center Established — A center for servicing robots and numerically controlled machines has been set up in Tashkent. Included in its remit are the industrial enterprises of the Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan. The center is also to train specialist cadres for work on robot complexes and numerically controlled machines. [Summary][*Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0300 GMT 24 Mar 86 LD*]

Party Meeting Views Agro-Industrial Complex Tasks

LD052227 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1430 GMT 5 Apr 86

[From the "Vremya" newscast]

[Text] A conference was held in the CPSU Central Committee today for secretaries of the central committees of the union republic communist parties, party kraykoms and obkoms; chairmen of the agro-industrial committees of the union and autonomous republics, krays and oblasts; chairmen of republican, kray, and oblast consumer society boards; secretaries of party raykoms; chairmen of rayon agro-industrial associations; leaders of ministries and departments; and scientists, leaders, and specialists from kolkhozes and sovkhozes and other enterprises and organizations in the agro-industrial complex. Taking part in the work of the conference were Comrades Vorotnikov, Zaykov, Ligachev, Talyzin, Biryukova, and Nikonov, and senior officials of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers. An examination was made of the tasks of party, local soviet, and economic bodies in implementing the resolutions of the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers concerning the further improvement of the economic management mechanism in the country's agro-industrial complex.

The conference was opened by Comrade Ligachev, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. He said the Central Committee has determined primary and long-term measures for fulfilling the resolutions of the 27th CPSU Congress and the ideas and policies in the Central Committee's Political Report. Guided by the decisions of the party congress, the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers have adopted decisions on the economic management mechanism in the country's agro-industrial complex. This fundamentally important political document of the party has been worked out on the initiative, and with the most direct participation of Comrade Gorbachev. The speaker stated that most characteristic of the document adopted by the party and government was not only the expansion of management rights and the reinforcement of the workers' economic stake but also the raising of the responsibility of kolkhozes and sovkhozes and those enterprises related to them, and of territorial administration and leadership bodies for improving the supply of food to the local population. It is most important to obtain high returns from the organizational and economic restructuring of the agrarian sector of the economy and from the funds being allocated for the social and economic development of the country's agro-industrial complex, and to substantially increase the volume of agricultural output and lower specific input costs in its production.

A report was presented by Comrade Murakhovskiy, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee. The report and speeches stressed the fact that introduction of stable annual plans for grain crop purchases would assist in increasing the degree of personal involvement and in raising the level of responsibility of local bodies for increasing the output of foodstuffs and providing them to the population. It was stressed that the cadre policy, inculcation of resourcefulness, creative boldness, competence, and profoundly economic thinking in our cadres should be the center of party committees' activities. The rapporteur and those who spoke noted that the decision adopted by the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers will play an important role in resolving the tasks put forward by the 27th CPSU Congress for achieving steady growth of production and realiably supplying the country with food and agricultural raw material.

Comrade Nikonov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee stressed that it is now time to transform the energy of the 27th CPSU Congress plans into the energy and substance of specific measures. The USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee and its provincial bodies must take upon themselves the resolution of practical issues more boldly and actively, must depart more resolutely from administering by orders and commands, and must base themselves principally on economic management methods in order to solve the task of fully supplying the country with food in the shortest time period.

In conclusion, Comrade Ligachev noted the businesslike and constructive nature of the conference, which had taken place in the spirit of the demands of the 27th CPSU Congress, and he expressed his confidence that the measures decided on by the conference would facilitate the successful resolution of the tasks faced by the country's agro-industrial complex.

Committee Session Emphasizes Agricultural Tasks

PM041031 Moscow SELSKAYA ZHIZN in Russian 30 Mar 86 p 2

[TASS report: "Tasks of the Country's Agro-Industrial Complex"]

[Text] The tasks of agro-industrial production collectives in fulfilling the 27th CPSU Congress decisions were discussed at an enlarged session of the USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee Collegium held in Moscow 29 March. Chairmen of union republic state agro-industrial committees and leaders of ministries and departments of the country's agro-industrial complex participated in it.

The report by V.S. Murakhovskiy, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee, and the speeches emphasized that organs of the country's agro-industrial complex bear all the responsibility for increasing production and purchases of agricultural products and delivering them to centralized stocks with a view to satisfying more fully the population's requirements for foodstuffs. The 27th CPSU Congress defined this as the priority task. The consistent and unswerving implementation of the congress guidelines and the propositions and conclusions set forth in the CPSU Central Committee Political Report will help enhance the efficient utilization of the potential of the agro-industrial complex and increase the return on the funds invested. The measures defined in the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers resolution to further improve the economic management mechanism in the agro-industrial complex are becoming a weighty reinforcement in organizational restructuring.

The collegium session noted the need to concentrate the attention of workers of the USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee; the union republic state agro-industrial committees; autonomous republic, kray, and oblast agro-industrial complexes; and rayon agro-industrial associations, enterprises, and organizations on mobilizing existing reserves and potential in every possible way to make a fundamental breakthrough in all directions of economic activity. The transfer of agriculture and the processing sectors of industry to an intensive path of development is to help substantially enhance production efficiency. What is needed for this is the cardinal acceleration of scientific and technical progress and the broad introduction of scientific achievements and progressive experience into practice. The key problem of the agro-industrial complex is to enhance the stability of agriculture, and of arable farming above all. The transition to intensive corp cultivation techniques and increased returns from the land, particularly reclaimed land, must be made more resolutely. Measures are to be implemented to intensify livestock raising. Increasing the integration of kolkhozes and sovkhozes with the processing industry, the storage base, and transport and trade enterprises is a reserve for improving quality and reducing losses of products at all stages. It is necessary to ensure, above all, the priority development of the processing sectors of the agro-industrial complex.

Using economic management methods, it is necessary to focus attention on achieving the highest end results. A great role here is allocated to introducing true financial autonomy, paying one's way, and making the collectives' level of income directly dependent on work efficiency. We have to develop the normative-resource method of planning, financing, and granting credit and proceed to using it in practice. It is proposed to make wider use of material incentives based on gross income. Specific measures are provided for to overcome the laggardness of low-profitability and loss-making kolkhozes and sovkhozes.

The USSR State Agro-Industrial Committee Collegium demanded that all the sectors' leaders resolutely improve their work style and methods; strengthen organization, discipline, and order; and create all conditions for the development of creative initiative and activeness and the consistent assertion in every labor collective of the atmosphere of high party principledness, criticism, and self-criticism created by the congress.

Carrying out the spring sowing in an efficient and organized manner is a serious test for all components of agro-industrial production, and for the agricultural component above all. The immediate task is to secure a substantial increase in the productivity of arable farming and livestock raising this year; to ensure the fulfillment and overfulfillment of the purchasing plans for grain, meat, milk, and other products and their timely processing and full preservation; and to create a reliable basis for the more rapid upsurge of agricultural production in subsequent years in order to successfully fulfill the country's Food Program.

A plan of organizational and technical measures to fulfill the 27th CPSU Congress decisions was approved. I.I. Skiba, first deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee Agriculture and Food Industry Section, participated in the collegium's work.

Late March Weather, Crop Status Reviewed

PM070812 Moscow SELSKAYA ZHIZN in Russian 4 Apr 86 p 4

[Agrometeorologist N. Ignatova report under the rubric "USSR Hydrometeorology Center Reports": "Weather and Crops"]

[Text] Warm weather persisted in the USSR's European territory in the last 10 days of March. The average daytime air temperature was 4-10 degrees higher than usual. In Moldavia, the Ukraine, the North Caucasus Region and the Kalmyk ASSR the maximum air temperature was 17-24 degrees. In the aforesaid regions and in the south of the Central Chernozem Region vegetation of winter grain crops and grasses resumed 5-10 days earlier than usual. In southern oblasts of the Ukraine and in Moldavia and the North Caucasus the soil was in a state of plasticity and was well warmed, which created favorable conditions for carrying out fieldwork and sowing early spring grain crops.

The warm weather (the daytime temperature was 7-15 degrees) in the northernmost part of the USSR's European territory promoted the rapid retreat of snow cover and the thawing of the upper layer of soil. In the Baltic republics, Belorussia, the Central Chernozem Region, and the south of the Central and Volga Regions fields were free from snow on an average of 1 week earlier than usual. Winter grain crops were still in a state of winter dormancy. North of a line joining Leningrad, Kaluga, Moscow, Ryazan, Penza, Tambov, and Saratov they were under snow cover.

It grew warmer in the Transcaucasian republics in the last 5 days of March (the daytime air temperature was 16-25 degrees). Winter wheat there tillered and grew. Buds on pears, plums, cherry plums, sweet cherries, sour cherries, and mulberry trees opened 1-2 weeks earlier than usual and leaves appeared in places. Apricots and early pears are blossoming in the valleys of Azerbaijan and Georgia. The frosts recorded in Azerbaijan may partially harm orchards that are in blossom and already open buds on early stone fruits.

Cold weather persisted in the Central Asian republics and south Kazakhstan. This retarded and in places halted the development of agricultural crops and the sowing of heat-loving crops. The development of fruits there is 5-10 days behind schedule. By the end of March apricot and peach blossom was recorded in the far south of Kazakhstan and on almost the entire territory of the other Central Asian republics, excluding Kirghizia. Buds were opening and leaves appearing on other fruits. Since soil-surface frosts from minus 7 to minus 1 degrees were recorded everywhere, fruit and berry crops and fresh grass growth may possibly be damaged.

It was warm in the crop farming regions of Siberia. In places in Tyumen, Omsk, and Irkutsk Oblasts and in the south of Krasnoyarsk Kray average air temperature was 5-7 degrees higher than usual. In Western Siberia winter grain crops were under snow cover in a state of winter dormancy. They have come through the winter successfully.

'Cosmos-1738' Earth Satellite Launched 4 Apr

LD041610 Moscow TASS in English 1600 GMT 4 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow, April 4 TASS — The artificial earth satellite *Cosmos-1738*, the next in the series, has been launched in the Soviet Union today.

On board the satellite is installed scientific equipment designed to carry on outer space exploration, and experimental equipment for relaying telegraph and telephone information operating in the one centimetre wavelength.

The satellite has been launched into a circular orbit with the following parameters: distance from the earth's surface — 36560 kilometres; inclination to the equator plane — 1.4 degrees; period of revolution — 24 hours 37 minutes.

The onboard equipment of the satellite is functioning normally.

Orbiting Cosmonauts Hold Press Conference

LD070905 Moscow TASS in English 0949 GMT 7 Apr 86

[Text] Moscow April 7 TASS — A press conference in Moscow today was devoted to the three-week stay of Soviet cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovyev aboard the orbital MIR station. The press conference was timed to coincide with the 25th anniversary of the space flight of the world's first cosmonaut, Yuriy Gagarin.

Journalists were given an opportunity to talk to the cosmonauts by a T.V. and radio link and learned that the crew was working strictly according to schedule aboard the *Mir-Soyuz T-15-Progress-25* complex. All the orbital systems are functioning normally. The cosmonauts feel well.

In parallel with testing the new Soviet space station *Mir* in the manned regime, the cosmonauts have begun geophysical studies at the requests of specialists in different sectors of the Soviet economy.

Solovyev Discusses 'Mir' Communications System

LD050813 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1430 GMT 29 Mar 86

[Report by Cosmonaut Vladimir Solovyev from the orbiting *Mir* station on 29 March with introduction by unidentified announcer — recorded]

[Text] Cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovyev are continuing their flight aboard the *Mir* orbital station. In accordance with the scheduled program, tests were carried out today [29 March] on a new radio-engineering system that makes it possible to ensure reliable communications between the crew and the flight control center via a relay satellite while the manned complex is located outside the zone of radio-visibility from the territory of the Soviet Union. The new integrated radio-engineering communications system will make it possible to considerably broaden the potential for controlling the complicated scientific-research complex and to increase the volume and up-to-date character of the information that is received from it.

In a communications session via the *Luch* relay satellite, cosmonauts Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovyev presented a television report about the *Mir* station. You will see it in the "Vremya" program [1800 GMT on 29 March]. Afterward, Vladimir Solovyev continued his account on a radio channel:

[Begin Solovyev recording] I would like to begin with the fact that the *Mir* station is only the base assembly. As you have just seen, our transmission has been going on for an unusually long time. Indeed, a few months before the *Mir* station was launched the relay satellite was launched. The satellite was launched to an altitude a hundred times what our stations fly — over 30,000 km. This satellite makes it possible for both the ground measuring complex and the *Mir* station to be visible for quite a long time. Thus, the zones of radio communications aboard the Salyut station that were previously from 15 to 20 minutes, 30 minutes with difficulty, have been considerably expanded. The crew at the flight control center has an opportunity to observe the station both by radio — by radio communications — and by television for a considerably longer time — about 40 minutes. This testifies to the fact that our stations now have a fairly powerful radio and television center which can provide lengthy and reliable communications via a sharply directional aerial and the relay satellite.

Additionally, the *Mir* station fully accords with today's requirements by being totally automated. We have a complex of computers compared to the Salyut station where there was only one. Furthermore, it is possible to add equipment onto the complex, that is to say, in the process of its use it is possible to build up the the capacity of the computers and hook up greater memory capacity. This makes it possible for other developments on the basis of experience of the flight to fix new programs for the automatic control of the complex — really speaking the complexes, I would even say the stations altogether, the whole complex. Our (?station) has four peripheral docking units, which literally in the near future will have docking modules. They will essentially be real production and scientific laboratories. The computer complex makes it possible to automate virtually in full those jobs that used to be performed by the crew and to fully automate control, let us say, for a 24-hour period. That is to say, the control center will send the work program for the 24-hour period and the computer complex will carry out the program, switching on the necessary systems, operating the dynamics, and so on. [end recording]

Lizichev Addresses Baltic Military District Aktiv

PM040936 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 30 Mar 86 Second Edition p 2

[Correspondent Lieutenant Colonel B. Karpov report: "Course of Restructuring; Party Aktiv Meeting"]

[Text] The communist Officers A. Kolomiytsev and V. Kovalchuk arrived to serve at a military unit 2 years ago. Their efforts and the efforts of the party organization at which Lieutenant Colonel Ye. Samuylov is secretary created an atmosphere of intensity among people to carry out concerted work in order to achieve high end results and ensure strict regulation order. A system for analyzing the activity of each Communist was introduced. It envisages weekly personal assessments of the example set by Communists at the party group and company party organization level. Monthly assessments are carried out at the battalion party organization, party bureau, and party committee level. Communists who have had to be called to account or about whom uncomplimentary remarks have been made are invited for monthly individual discussions in a party context. The practice of reports by Communists, party assignments and tasks, individual discussions, and stringent monitoring of the execution of decisions have become permanent features. This approach is influencing all matters.

These cases of the specific restructuring of work in the spirit of the party's present-day demands were cited at a meeting of the Baltic Military District party aktiv. A report on the results of the 27th CPSU Congress and party organizations' tasks in fulfilling its decisions was delivered by Army General A. Lizichev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chief of the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate.

"We have been entrusted with matters of immense state importance," the main speaker said. "We bear direct responsibility for working out and putting into practice the most important measures linked with resolving defense tasks and building and training the Armed Forces. How successfully the tasks facing the Armed Forces are fulfilled depends to an enormous extent on our attitude to the job, the style of our work, and the methods we use. It is necessary to ensure that all Communists are profoundly aware of their responsible role and build their practical activity in accordance with the congress directives — that is the key task of the present day."

Taking part in the debate on the report were Colonel General A. Betekhtin, district commander; Lieutenant General V. Samoylenko, chief of the district's military council and chief of its political directorate; Lieutenant General of Aviation D. Bobrov; Major General V. Chernykh; Colonel Ye. Zemskov; Senior Warrant Officer N. Igrunov; Sergeant S. Zaichko; Major A. Kozhevnikov; and others.

The main speaker and the speakers in the debate, assessing what has been achieved from the positions of the 27th CPSU Congress, noted that there is no visible desire to actively seek reserves in the activity of a number of communist leaders. The existing potential for achieving higher and more stable results in combat training and strengthening military discipline is not yet being utilized everywhere. Today enterprising and innovative work by leaders is more important than ever.

The following example was cited. Approximately 1 year ago the district's missile troops and artillery were headed by Major General V. Markeyev. The process of restructuring the style and methods of work in the units is linked with the name of this Communist. The result was that the troops subordinate to him have been successfully resolving tasks in carrying out field firing and missile launches.

The restructuring of the style of activity and methods of leadership must proceed from the district leadership level. Administrative components and party organizations are obliged to be the first to assert in the most resolute fashion a businesslike and combative mood at work, to find flexible and effective ways and means of monitoring, and to ensure that matters proceed better and successes become weightier. District leaders must take full responsibility for the results of work among the troops rather than referring to the shortcomings of subordinates.

Time dictates the need for serious restructuring in the work and style of the activity of the district's directorate and service headquarters. Specifically, it was noted at the meeting, this applies to the activity of Communists Major General A. Korkishko and Colonels V. Bondartsev and I. Taushanov. Communists at the directorates where they work must improve their organization in implementing leadership. It is necessary to assess the organization and results of combat training by more stringent criteria. The district's combat training directorate, headed by Major General V. Volkov, deputy chief for combat training, must assume a firm and principled stance on these questions. It is necessary to improve "average performers" and not allow units and subunits to tolerate mediocre results over the years. All exercises should engender new thoughts and ideas, lead to new solutions, and promote the development and mastery of more effective ways of conducting battles and operations.

For us, the meeting participants said, achieving acceleration means first and foremost ensuring improvements in the level of combat readiness, clear-cut regulation order, and an improvement in discipline and educational work. A great deal must be done here by primary party organizations. Improving their activeness and combativeness is the lever which will help to more rapidly break the power of inertia and create a shift in the minds, attitudes, and practical activity of cadres. But it must be recognized that some Communists exhibit complacency, lack of initiative, and a desire to create the semblance of well-being. The party aktiv meeting leveled this reproach at Colonels V. Kharkovskiy and Ye. Zemskov and Lieutenant Colonel V. Goryushkin. Their work often gambles on emergency methods. But the main thing — the example of organization and professionalism — is missing.

Ensuring that a Communist leader sets a moral example is among the primary tasks, the main speaker and other speakers stressed. It is an example to be followed by subordinates in everything, both in service and in behavior and relationships with everyone. Moral defects in the behavior of a Communist of any rank cannot be beyond criticism by the primary party organization. The moral health of the party collective and its high prestige are determined by this. This prestige and party principledness is

clearly lacking among Communists at the republic military enlistment office in Lithuania and at the Tallinn Higher Military-Political Construction College, which has led to deviations from the demands of the CPSU Statutes on the part of certain communist leaders.

Time demands that Communists resolutely restructure all work to strengthen discipline and to instill strict regulation order. The position of Communists as active party fighters must be particularly to the fore here. This tenet encourages us to unswervingly fulfill the demands of military regulations, to approach people and find out how the personnel live, to promote their cohesion, and to encourage genuinely comradely relationships among servicemen.

Communists' struggle for firm discipline starts with personal example. Wherever a party member serves — in a subunit or a staff, at an institute or an enterprise — his duty is to strictly observe the norms of communist morality; to place social interests above personal interests; and to be modest, disciplined, and sensitive and attentive toward people.

Unfortunately, manifestations of coarseness, tactlessness, and a disdainful attitude toward people and their needs have not yet been eradicated from the party environment. There are also cases of window-dressing, overreporting, and abuses of service position. Each party organization must create an atmosphere in which guilty individuals can be discussed personally and in public in order to resolutely put a stop to any deviations from the norms of our life.

The party organizations of cadre organs must play an active role in implementing the restructuring that is needed today. In selecting and placing cadres in the district in recent years shortcomings have been permitted linked with a superficial study of officers' political and professional qualities in practical work. In a number of cases the practice was permitted of some not particularly deserving officers gaining rapid promotion, without even managing to get a feel for their jobs, while others were deliberately classed as unpromising. We cannot allow confidence in cadres to turn into lack of control or sensitivity to become total license. As in the entire party, publicity must be stepped up in resolving cadre questions, fuller account must be taken of the opinion of party organizations, and the practice of party character reports must be improved. Often these reports are rubber-stamped rather than written. That was how the party character reports for officers D. Andriyanov and A. Khristenko were "compiled." In them one sees the phrases: "active..., disciplined..., steadfast..., devoted..., able to..., skilled in..." A short time later they were expelled from the party for improper actions.

The meeting stressed that the worst enemy in party work is complacency and smugness. These are visible when the role of criticism and self-criticism is played down. Nobody can say that criticism and self-criticism do not exist in our work. But they are made excessively neat and tidy. Criticism often remains an unimplemented line in a stenographic report. Some 4 months have passed since the precongress report and election campaign, but most party committees and party bureaus of the Guards Motorized Rifle Proletarskaya and Moscow-Minsk Divisions have not yet started analyzing the progress of the fulfillment of the plan to implement the criticism and proposals stated at that time. In such cases the acuteness of the perception of criticism is lost and its meaning is overshadowed. This cannot be tolerated; criticism must actively serve our party cause.

An important factor in restructuring work, it was noted at the meeting, is to improve the professionalism and creative contributions of aktivs to the work of party organizations.

The party aktiv meeting showed that Communists with a sense of responsibility have joined in the rhythm of life and work set by the 27th CPSU Congress, are striving to implement its decisions, and are seeking new approaches in order to better resolve the tasks of strengthening military discipline and improving combat readiness.

Kurkotkin Addresses Conference on Finance Questions

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[Unnamed own correspondent report: "Improving Financial Activity"]

[Text] A conference of the leading staff of the Army and Navy Financial Service devoted to the results of the service's work in the 11th 5-Year Plan and its tasks in light of the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress has been held at the M.V. Frunze Soviet Army Central House.

The meeting was opened by Marshal of the Soviet Union S. Kurkotkin, USSR deputy defense minister and chief of the USSR Armed Forces Rear Services. He noted that, thanks to the party's constant concern, the Soviet Armed Forces have everything they need to successfully resolve the tasks facing them.

A report was delivered by Colonel General V. Dutov, chief of the USSR Defense Ministry's Central Finance Directorate. He devoted particular attention to unutilized reserves for saving materials and funds and ways of strengthening financial discipline and ensuring the safekeeping of socialist property.

Taking part in the conference's work were V. Pavlov, USSR first deputy minister of finance; Army General Yu. Maksimov, commander in chief of the Strategic Missile Forces and USSR deputy defense minister; Marshal of Engineering Troops N. Shestopalov, USSR deputy defense minister for construction and billeting of troops; and senior officials from the CPSU Central Committee, the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate, and a number of ministries and departments.